

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 5, Special Branch, xxxxx

REPORT

Date Sept. 1, 1936.

Subject The "Livelihood" Weekly Magazine.

Made by C.A. Loh Sih Kya.

Forwarded by C. f. Loh. 251

Sir,

With reference to the attached translation from the "Nichi Nichi," a local Japanese newspaper, the "Livelihood" Weekly Magazine (生活星期刊) is published and edited by Tseu Tao Feng (鄒韜奮), whose office is in Room No.319 "Shanghai Times" Buildings, Avenue Edward VII.

The first issue of this magazine appeared on August 23 and the second issue on August 30. Both issues have been scrutinized; they contain nothing of an objectionable nature, with the exception of several moderately-worded articles against Japan. It is probable that the magazine will later on publish more violent anti-Japanese and inflammatory articles.

30,000 copies were printed for each of the two issues. The printing was undertaken by the Mei Hwa (美華) Printing Shop, No.278 Elgin Road.

An application applying for registration was sent to Shanghai City Government on August 9 for transmission to Nanking.

Tseu Tao Feng, who lives at House No.4, Lane 601, Rue Lafayette, French Concession, is the principal shareholder of the Sun Voh (生活 "Livelihood") Book Company, No.4, Lane 384, Foochow Road. He became influential and won the confidence of the students during the September 18 Incident. As publisher of the "Life" Weekly, No.2, Passage No.150 Route Vallon, French Concession, he promoted the collection of contributions in aid of General Ma Chai San to resist the Japanese invasion of Heilungkiang Province.

As the magazine had some connection with the Hu Han Min Clique, a number of anti-Chiang Kai Shek articles appeared in the magazine. The result was that the paper was prohibited

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Station,

REPORT

Date

- 2 -

Subject

Made by

Forwarded by

by the National Government in December, 1933.

On February 10, 1934, Dou Chung Yuan (杜重遠), an associate of Tseu Tao Feng, started the publication of the "New Life" (新生) Weekly Magazine. On July 9, Dou was sentenced by the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court to 14 months' imprisonment for publishing an article in the May 4th issue of his magazine, which constituted lese majeste of the Japanese Emperor. The publication of his magazine was prohibited.

On November 16, 1935, after his return to Shanghai from Europe, Tseu started the publication of a new weekly known as the "People's Livelihood" (大衆生活). In February, 1936, he was ordered by the French Police to remove his office from the Chung Wei (中匯) Bank Building, No.16 Rue de la Porte du Nord, French Concession, and the sale of his magazine was also prohibited.

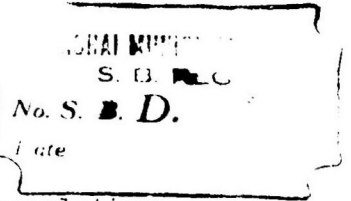
Upon learning that the National Government had placed a ban on his magazine, Tseu ceased publication on February 23.

On March 7 this year another weekly magazine entitled "Perpetual Life" (永生) was published by Ching Chung Hwa (金仲華), an associate of Tseu Tao Feng, to replace the "People's Livelihood" but the publication ceased on July 1 when Tseu started the publication in Hongkong of the "Life Daily News" (生活日報). At first Tseu thought that journalists would enjoy more freedom in Hongkong, but his experience taught him that Shanghai would be a better place for his publication. He then decided to remove to Shanghai and publish a weekly periodical instead of a daily paper.

Loh Sih Kya
Clerical Assistant

Officer i/c Special Branch.

S. 5
K.I.V.
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August 31, 1936.

Morning Translation.

-2-

NICHI-NICHI

ANTI-JAPANESE NEWSPAPER OFFICE REMOVES TO SHANGHAI
FROM HONGKONG

An anti-Japanese newspaper known as the "Livelihood Daily", edited and published by Chow Tao Feng, in Hongkong, was removed to Shanghai from Hongkong in the middle of August. The paper is now located in the "Shanghai Times" Building No. 320 Avenue Edward VII.

At Hongkong it was published as a daily paper but since its removal to Shanghai its title has been changed to "The Livelihood Weekly". Its second issue appeared on August 30. Close attention is being paid to the activities of this paper.

RECEIVED
JUN 11 1936
D. [illegible]

**"New Life Weekly"
Editor's New
Journal**

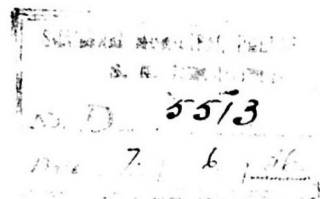
Mr. T. F. Chao, former editor of the ~~New Life Weekly~~ is going to publish a daily newspaper in Hongkong. It will be remembered that the New Life Weekly was suppressed some time ago and Mr. Chao sentenced to imprisonment for publishing an article found derogatory to the Japanese emperor.

Mr. Chao's new journal is to be chiefly devoted to the national salvation.

1/10/36

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to FILE
702



June 7, 1936.

Morning translation.

"Life Daily News" to appear in Hongkong

The "Shun Iao" and other local newspapers contain an advertisement published by Tseu Tao Feng (周韜奮) announcing that a new newspaper to be known as the "Life Daily News" (生活日報) (Address: No. 20 Li Yuan Tung Ka (利源東街), Hongkong) will be published in Hongkong from June 7.

2

March 11, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

Sin Wan Pao publishes to-day the following letter signed by Chi Mei (張梅) :-

SHOP FINED FOR INSANITARY CONDITION OF PREMISES

The Editor,

I am at present working in a certain coal and charcoal shop in the eastern district. A certain person wearing a piece of red cloth on his arm used to call at this shop every month. Whenever he calls, he used to ask us to sweep the ground or to clean the drain and we always carefully do as bid, because he is a public officer. For this reason, nothing unpleasant has occurred.

In the year before last, he owed us a sum of \$2.75, the price of a basket of coal which he had purchased from us. As our shop is under his supervision, we never make any mention of this account, while he, on his part, pretended to have forgotten about it.

Everything went on smoothly until last winter when he came to our shop with two dollars and asked for two baskets of coal of the best quality and stated that he would like to have the coal immediately. As the money he offered was much too little to pay for the coal, coupled with the fact that we had at that time no coolies available to deliver the coal as the coolies were busy elsewhere owing to the year end, we very politely declined the order. This made him angry and he said, "Well, well, never mind. As you please." He then left our shop.

Last week, a Court summons was served on us. We were at a loss to understand for what this summons had been issued, as we had paid all Government taxes and personable obligations. A careful examination of the contents of the summons revealed that we were required to appear in the No. 9 Court at 2 p.m. on a certain date to answer a charge of not keeping our premises in a sanitary condition.

As our shop is a coal and charcoal shop which is unlike eating houses where cleanliness is demanded, it is often in a very dirty condition. Our shop was fined \$3.00 and there the matter ended.

Pao Pao (報報), a mosquito newspaper, publishes the following article :-

CHOW TAO FENG LEAVES SHANGHAI SECRETLY

Chow Tao Feng (鄭超英), the editor of the "People's Livelihood" (大衆生活), which has ceased publication, has secretly left Shanghai because of certain circumstances.

It is also learned that Sung Chung Sz (沈鍾儒), a famous lawyer, and Wang Chao Sz (王造時), a professor of the Kwang Hua University, have likewise left this city owing to those circumstances.

No. 1

No. 1

Date

March 6, 1936.

Afternoon translation.

Diamond (金明), a mosquito paper:

PUBLICATION OF "PEOPLE'S LIVELIHOOD" TO BE RESUMED

After his return to China from Europe, Tseu Tao Feng (郭 韜 奮) published a weekly magazine entitled "People's Livelihood" (大众生活). Owing to certain circumstances, Tseu Tao Feng recently published in newspapers a notice announcing the suspension of the publication.

It is understood that the "People's Livelihood" will be published as usual under the editorship of King Chung Hwa (金 仲 华) and the Tseu Tao Feng will ostensibly sever all connection with the "People's Livelihood."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Special Branch, S. 5

REPORT

Date Feb. 29, 1936

Subject: The "People's Livelihood" Weekly Magazine Ceases Publication.

Made by C.A. Loh Sih Kya

Forwarded by

Sir,

The "People's Livelihood" Weekly Magazine (大众生活) publishes an advertisement in the "Sin Wan Pao," the "Shun Pao" and other local newspapers to-day (February 29) announcing that owing to certain circumstances, Tseu Tao Feng (邹韬奋), publisher and editor of the magazine, is unable to continue the publication of his periodical and that the 16th issue which appeared on February 22 is the last.

Loh Sih Kya
Clerical Assistant.

D. C. (Sp. Br.)

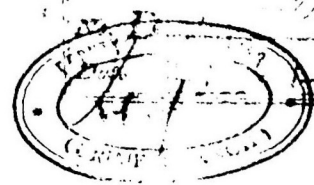
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J.H.

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SPECIAL BRANCH

.....
Intelligence Report
Political

February 18, 1936.



Movements of Notables

To Nanking

Departed at 11 p.m. February 17 :-

Yu Yeu-jen, President of the Control Yuan.
Huang Shao-yung, Chairman of the Chekiang Provincial
Government.
Chu Kia-hwa, former Minister of Communications.

From Nanking

Arrived at 7.30 a.m. February 18 :-

Hsu Shih-ying, Chinese Ambassador to Japan.
Tseng Yoong-fu, Vice Minister of Railways.

Special District Telephone Problem Research Committee
- to hold meeting

The Special District Telephone Problem Research Committee has arranged to convene a meeting of representatives of various local public organizations at 2 p.m. February 20 in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce Building, North Soochow Road, for the purpose of discussing further ways and means to oppose the new scale of telephone charges scheduled to come into operation on March 1.

Sale of Chinese periodical "People's Livelihood"
banned by Kuomintang

In compliance with an order from the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang the Chinese magazine "People's Livelihood" has been banned from circulation throughout China and deprived of postal facilities. The periodical recently published articles criticizing the policy of the National Government and editorials dealing with current events in a manner likely to cause international complications.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. _____

S.1, Special Branch, ~~12222~~ *12222*

REPORT

Date February 15, 1936.

Subject (in full) Office of the Chinese Periodical "People's
Livelihood" closed.

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by *[Signature]*

The office of the Chinese periodical "People's
Livelihood," Room 414, Chung Wei Bank Building, 16 Rue de la
Porte du Nord, closed its doors on February 14, 1936. A
notice has been posted on the door of the office notifying
the public that communication with this periodical is now
maintained through P.O. Box 1508.

The above information was obtained by Agent 32.

Sih Tse-liang
D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~SIXDOX~~

REPORT

Date. February 17, 1936.

Subject... The "People's Livelihood" Weekly Magazine (大众生活).

Made by C.A. Loh Sih Kya.

Forwarded by *Chenore*

Sir,

The articles published by the "People's Livelihood" Weekly Magazine on the invasion of China by Japan and on other political matters are very much liked by the people, especially the students. Thus the circulation of the magazine has increased from an initial circulation of 20,000 to its present circulation of over 120,000 copies. Fears are being expressed by readers that the magazine will not be allowed to publish for long because of the tenor of these articles.

On the instructions of the French Authorities, the office of this magazine was removed from the Chung Wei Bank Building, No.16 Rue de la Porte du Nord, on February 13, but this address is still printed in the February 15 issue. It is believed that Tseu Tao Feng (邹韬奋), the publisher and editor, is now editing his periodical in the Sung Veh (生活 Livelihood) Book Co., No.4, Lane 384, Foochow Road.

According to information secured from local Tangpu Headquarters, the Central Kuomintang Headquarters at Nanking has approved its suggestion that the magazine be deprived of postal privileges and that a ban be placed on it in Chinese controlled territory. The attached translation shows that Tseu Tao Feng must have heard something about this.

The sale of this magazine in Tientsin and Peiping has already been prohibited by the authorities there.

S5
K.T.V. against
activities of this man
possible action against
him by Chinese authorities
or imp.
D. C. (Special Branch).

Loh Sih Kya
Clerical Assistant.

The "People's Livelihood" Weekly Magazine (大众生活) dated February 15, 1936.

NOTICE OF TSEU TAO FENG (邹韬奋)

Of late I have received information from several readers of the "People's Livelihood" Weekly Magazine that this magazine is about to be suppressed or that I would be arrested. I thank them for the information. At the time of writing the text of this notice, nothing had yet occurred. However, lest it be too late for me to say a few words of farewell to the readers of this magazine, I here express myself as follows:-

- 1) China is on the verge of ruin. Unless the people offer resistance, they will have no means for existence. If the emancipation of the people be genuine, the oppression of the people's national salvation movement should cease.
- 2) When I was abroad last year, I noticed the misery of Chinese abroad and the inferior position of China amongst the Powers. After returning to China, I found that the invasion and oppression had become more serious. The whole Chinese race are in danger of becoming slaves. This pains my heart. I shall not consider my personal safety if I can do anything for the emancipation of the people. I fully believe that the power of the people is great but unless the people persevere and work honestly together, nothing can be attained. Regardless of what may happen in the future, I shall abide by this belief. I shall never surrender to any party who oppresses the people. Those who are not satisfied with me may make false or malicious allegations against me to impair my reputation.

I earnestly hope that the people throughout the country will unite and struggle jointly for emancipation.

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SPECIAL BRANCH

.....
Intelligence Report
Political

February 18, 1936.

Movements of Notables

To Nanking

Departed at 11 p.m. February 17 :-

Yu Yeu-jen, President of the Control Yuan.
Huang Shao-yung, Chairman of the Chekiang Provincial
Government.
Chu Kie-hwa, former Minister of Communications.
From Nanking

Arrived at 7.30 a.m. February 18 :-

Hsu Shih-ying, Chinese Ambassador to Japan.
Tseng Yoong-fu, Vice Minister of Railways.

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- to hold meeting

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Sale of Chinese periodical "People's Livelihood"
banned by Kuomintang

In compliance with an order from the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang the Chinese magazine "People's Livelihood" has been banned from circulation throughout China and deprived of postal facilities. The periodical recently published articles criticizing the policy of the National Government and editorials dealing with current events in a manner likely to cause international complications.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date February 8, 1936.

Subject... Local Tangpu objects to criticisms of Government appearing
in the "Peoples Livelihood"

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by

It is learned that the local Tangpu has submitted a report to the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang stating that the "People's Livelihood," a weekly periodical with offices in the Chung Wei Bank Building, 16 Rue de la Porte du Nord, is publishing criticisms which are unfavourable to the present government. The report concludes by suggesting that this periodical should be deprived of postal facilities. Up to the present no reply has been sent by the C.E.C.

It is noteworthy that the sale of this periodical in the French Concession has been prohibited since January 18 by the French Authorities and that an order instructing the office of this periodical to remove from the French Concession has also been verbally conveyed to Tsau Tao-feng (邵 韜 風), the principal editor.

The above information was obtained by Agent 40.

Sih Tse Liang

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

S.S.

For comment please.

JHS

18 FEB. 1936

January 23, 1936.

Afternoon translation.

Iron News (铁报) :-

"PEOPLE'S LIVELIHOOD" BANNED BY PEIPING AUTHORITIES

The people in Peiping cannot obtain a single copy of the "People's Livelihood" (人民生活) which is published by Tseu Tao Feng (邹韬奋), for this magazine has been banned by the Peiping Authorities because a certain issue contained articles on the students movement at Peiping, which have aroused the displeasure of the Authorities.

January 17, 1936.

Afternoon translation.

Social Daily News (社会日报) a mosquito paper, published the following report on January 16.

CHOW TAO FEN INTENDS TO SUSPEND THE PUBLICATION OF "THE
PEOPLE'S LIVELIHOOD

It is reported t at Chow Tao Fen (邹韬奋), publisher of "The People's Livelihood" (大众生活), will suspend the publication of this magazine.

It is said that ~~this~~ intention is due to the following reasons:-

- 1) Loss of money.
- 2) Unfavourable extends to publish a daily newspaper to
- 3) Chow Tao Fen intends to publish a daily newspaper to be known as "The Sun Ver Jih Pao" (生活日报)

In order to secure readers, "the People's Livelihood" used to contain strong articles, However, it will be difficult for the magazine to save itself from the fate of the "Life Weekly" (生活周刊) if it continues to publish strong articles. Therefore, Chow Tao Fen intends to publish a daily newspapers.

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH

.....

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

January 20, 1936.

Political

Movements of Notables

To Nanking

Departed at 11 p.m. January 19 :-

Liu Vee-ts, Vice Minister of Industry.

Ma Tsao-tsing, Mayor of Nanking.

Li Tsao, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

From Nanking

Arrived at 10.45 p.m. January 18 :-

Hsu Sz-ying, Chairman of the Famine Relief Committee.

Arrived at 7 a.m. January 19 :-

Chu Bei-teh, Director of the Administrative Office
of the Military Affairs Committee.

Tsai Yuan-pei, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Arrived at 7 a.m. January 20 :-

Chen Tiao-yuan, Chairman of the Military Advisory
Council.

Dr. C.T. Wan, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Sale of magazine "People's Livelihood" prohibited in
French Concession

On January 18, the French Police prohibited the sale in the French Concession of the weekly magazine "People's Livelihood" on the ground that it contains articles of an inflammatory nature. This periodical, of which ten issues have already been published, is edited by Tseu Tao-feng (邵韜奮), who has an office in Room 414, Chung Wei Bank Building, 15 Rue de la Porte du Nord.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 10000

S.I. Special Branch ~~Section~~

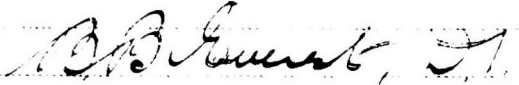
REPORT

Date January 9, 1936.

Subject Doo Zoong-yuen writes anti-Japanese articles while in prison
for the People's Livelihood.

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang.

Forwarded by



The People's Livelihood (大衆生活) edited by Tseu Tao-feng (朱德勝) with an office at Room 414, Chung Wei Bank building, 16 Rue de la Porte du Nord, made its first appearance on November 16, 1935. It is a weekly magazine and up to the present eight issues have been published.

The contents of this weekly are chiefly comments and criticisms contributed by Chinese writers among whom Doo Zoong-yuen (杜重遠), the Chinese writer concerned in the "Lese Majeste" case of the defunct "Livelihood," may also be mentioned. The following is a list of the articles published in this weekly in Doo Zoong-yuen's name :-

<u>No. of Issue</u>	<u>Title of the Article</u>
Issue No. 1	"What I felt after reading the article lamenting the death of Mr. Koo Kung-tseng" (Koo being a well-known Chinese journalist)
Issue No. 2	"Whose harmony movement?"
Issue No. 3	"Whose country do you love?"
Issue No. 4	"Persons on the Pyramid."
Issue No. 5	"A stupid incident."
Issue No. 6	"The Receiver in Prison."
Issue No. 8	"The patriotic indignation of youth."

In the Issue No. 7, an article entitled "My experience and understanding in the defence of aggression" appeared in the name of General Ma Chan-san, one of the generals so well known for his resistance to the Japanese invasion in Manchuria in 1931 and 1932.

Discreet enquiries made at the office of this magazine reveal that these articles written in Doo Zoong-yuen's name were actually written by him. According to the staff of the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject

-2-

Made by

Forwarded by

editorial office of this magazine, Doo Zoong-yuen who is serving a sentence of imprisonment for a "Special" political offence, has more liberty in the prison than other prisoners and is therefore permitted to write articles for magazines.

Tseu Tao-feng, editor of the "People's Livelihood" is believed to be a close friend of Doo Zoong-yuen, and they have been working together in literary matters. This fact was borne out by the fact that after the "Livelihood," a magazine edited by Tseu Tao-feng was suppressed by the National Government in December, 1933, for having published an anti-Chiang Kai-shek article, Doo Zoong-yuen started the publication of the "New Livelihood" (新生) in February 10, 1934. When Doo was sentenced in 1935 to 14 months' imprisonment and the "New Livelihood" was suppressed, Tseu resumed his activities and started on November 16, 1935 the publication of the "People's Livelihood."

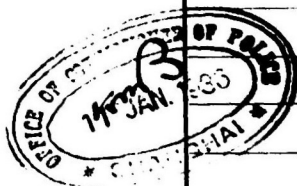
Sik Tse Liang
D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

Acty. Commr.

Information. The matter has been brought to notice of Chinese Authorities who promise investigation & will notify us of results.

Thos Robertson
2-1-36
act.



January 8, 1936.

Morning Translation.

NIPPO

DOO ZONG YUEN WRITES ANTI-JAPANESE ARTICLES IN PRISON.

It has been ascertained that Doo Zong Yuen, the editor of "New Life Weekly" who is now serving a sentence in prison, is writing anti-Japanese articles for a ten-day periodical known as "The People's Livelihood" published in Shanghai. This periodical publishes anti-Japanese articles and photographs.

The following articles written by Doo Zong Yuen have appeared in the periodical:-

"Whose country do you love?" (in the third issue of Volume I).

"Persons on the Pyramid" (in the fourth issue of Volume I).

"A strange incident" (in the fifth issue of Volume I)

"Receiver in Prison" (in the Sixth issue of Volume I).

"The righteous indignation of youths" (in the eighth issue of Volume I).

In the seventh issue of the same periodical an article bearing the headline "Our experience and knowledge in defence of humiliation" written by Lah Chen San was printed. The price of the "People's Livelihood" is 4 cents per copy, but it is being sold at 2 cents each. It is reported that about 10,000 copies are distributed among students free of charge. This is a political publication financed by persons belonging to the North-East Clique. It is difficult to understand how such anti-Japanese publications can be published in view of the government order to the people to maintain friendly relations with foreign countries.

It is to be hoped that the Chinese authorities and the Special Political Office of the S.L.C. will suppress such publications.

EUROPEANS ASSAULT KOREAN DANCING PARTNERS AT VENUS CAFE

At 1.30 a.m. January 7 three Europeans named Fritz, Kart, and Clive, employees of the Europe-Asia Air Service Company, visited the Venus Dancing Hall on Jukong Road and assaulted several Korean dancing partners, including Lee Cho Za, age 18, and Shung Shul Za, age 18, for no reason whatever. As a result of the assault, 27 Korean dancing partners of the hall have presented three demands to the hall management-(1) that a Korean manager of dancing partners be engaged, (2) that better treatment be given them, and (3) that the management guarantee that assaulting of dancing partners by customers will not occur again.

The dancing partners held a meeting at the Korean Residents Society at 5 p.m. yesterday and decided to file a charge against a man named Clive.

*S. I.
Inquiries
9 report as
soon as possible*

Y.R.

S. I. Sec.

**"NEW LIFE" EDITOR
AGAIN ACCUSED**

**Japanese Paper Says He
Is Unfriendly Writer
In Local Magazine**

Mr. Tu Chung-yuan, Editor of the "New Life Magazine," who is now in gaol serving a sentence of 14 months' imprisonment for publishing an article regarded as offensive by the Japanese authorities, was accused yesterday by the Shanghai "Nippo" of having contributed a series of anti-Japanese articles to the "Life of the Masses," a local Chinese periodical.

The magazine, the "Nipno" said, is enjoying wide circulation, being offered for sale at two instead of the fixed price of four cents. It is distributed free to students throughout the country.

The seventh issue of the "Life of the Masses" is, the paper said, subsidized by a former leader in China's north-east, and carried an article written by General Ma Chan-shan, who gained notoriety in Manchuria following the Mukden Incident of September 18, 1931.

FILE
242

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REGISTRATION

S. B. D.

Special Branch S. 5 Station

REPORT

Date Nov. 19, 1935

Subject (in full) "Dah Tsung Sung Veh" (People's Livelihood), a new weekly magazine.

Made by C.A. Loh Sih Kya

Forwarded by

Sir,

The first issue of the "Dah Tsung Sung Veh" 大众生活 (People's Livelihood), a new weekly magazine, appeared on November 16, 1935.

The attached abridged translation of an editorial written by Tseu Tao Feng, 邹韬奋 publisher and editor, discloses the policy of this magazine.

The office of this magazine is located in the premises of the Sung Veh 生活 (Livelihood) Book Company, No. 4, Lane 384, Foochow Road.

For the first issue 20,000 copies were printed. The printing was done by the Science Press 科学出版社 No. 649 Avenue Foch.

Application for registration of this magazine has been forwarded to Nanking through the Shanghai City Government.

Tseu Tao Feng, who was at one time Chief Secretary to the "China Times", a Chinese daily newspaper in Shanghai, is the publisher of the defunct "Sung Veh" 生活 (Livelihood) Weekly Magazine, the publication of which was prohibited by the National Government in December, 1933 for having published articles against General Chiang Kai Shek. In consequence of this, Tseu Tao Feng left China for Europe.

As the "Sung Veh" (Livelihood) Weekly Magazine was much favoured by Chinese students, Doo Zoong Yuen 杜重远 started the publication of the "Sin Sung" 新生 (New Life) Weekly Magazine on February 10, 1934 to take the place of the "Sung Veh" (Livelihood) Weekly Magazine.

After Doo Zoong Yuen was sentenced in July this year

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

(2)

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by

to fourteen months' imprisonment for having published an
article insulting to the Japanese Emperor, Tseu Tao Feng
returned to Shanghai from Europe and started to publish the
"Dah Tsung Sung Veh" (People's Livelihood) Weekly Magazine.

Loh S. Kya
Clerical Assistant.

D. C. (Sp. Br.)

*Copy sent to 781
16.*

*File
J.W.S.*

"Dah Tsung Sung Veh" (People's Livelihood), a weekly, published the following opening editorial in its first issue dated November 16:-

THE OBJECT OF PUBLISHING THIS WEEKLY

How the livelihood of the Chinese people in general has been reduced to its present state and how it can be improved can be discussed only after we have had a clear understanding of its causes, because then we will not miss our point. Who are our worst enemies? They are of two classes; on the one hand we have imperialists and on the other the militarists, corrupt officials, local bullies and bad gentry. The imperialists have been from time to time rendering assistance to one militarist to oppose another militarist thus causing incessant civil strifes in China and so frustrating the unification of our country. By so doing, the imperialists aims at gaining control over the finance of China.

The only way to relieve the Chinese people from this peril is to struggle for the liberation of the Chinese nation from our conquerors and oppressors.

Should the oppressed nations rise and struggle against the imperialists troubling the latter all the time, they will in the long run do away with the system of "men being extorted by men". The downfall of this system will benefit all the people throughout the world. We are under an obligation to work for our nation as well as for the world in general.

To attain our aim the individualism, which obstructs people from uniting into one consolidated body, must be done away with. A consolidated body of people will engender a strong power. With this power in hand the oppressed will be confident in their struggles with the oppressors.

The liberation of the nation, the annihilation of the imperialists and militarists, and the suppression of individualism are the chief missions of the whole of the Chinese people. This weekly will do its part in pushing forward this movement from the cultural side.